

The

Newport

Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVI {

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. H. BARBER & SON.

No. 133 Thames Street.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly advertisers can make contracts on liberal terms. All advertisements will be continued until forgotten when no particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation which the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for advertising.

No paper discontinued (unless at the direction of the publishers) until arrears are paid.

JOB PRINTING.



STEAMBOAT BILLS,
SHOW BILLS,
SHOE BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
TAN BILLS,
CHECKS,
NOTES,

BLANKS, of all kinds,
ENGINE NOTICES,

LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts,

Lectures, Public Meetings, Exhibitions, &c., &c.

—EXECUTED AT THE—

MERCURY OFFICE,

No. 133 THAMES ST,

At prices which cannot fail of meriting a share of public patronage.

The favors of the old Patrons are respectfully solicited.

Weekly Almanac.

OCTOBER.	SUN. rises.	SUN. sets.	MON. rises.	HIGH water.
16 SATURDAY,	6 37 5	27 10	32 1	26
17 SUNDAY,	6 34 5	28 11	34 2	19
18 MONDAY,	6 35 5	25	morn. 3	12
19 TUESDAY,	6 39 5	24 0	40 4	6
20 WEDNESDAY,	6 38 5	22 1	50 5	0
21 THURSDAY,	6 39 5	21 3	1 5	55
22 FRIDAY,	6 41 5	19 4	14 6	50

Moon's 1st qu. 17th day, 2d hour, 11 m. morning.

POST OFFICE Arrangement.

MAILS CLOSE.

PROVIDENCE,	Daily,	8 A. M.
BOSTON,	do	8 A. M.
NEW YORK,	do	7 P. M.
FALL RIVER,	do	8 A. M.
WESTERLY, Tuesdays and Fridays,	6 A. M.	
NEW SHOREHAM, Fridays,	8 A. M.	
Office open till 8 P. M.		
JOSEPH JOSLEN, Post Master.		

DISCOUNT DAYS,

At the several Banks in this Town.

MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.
NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.
NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.
NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.
RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday morning.
BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday afternoon.
TRADESMEN'S BANK, on Thursday evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.
EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

POET'S CORNER.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

The following lines, by Miss Crosby, an inmate of the Institution for the blind, were suggested by the capture of a humming bird which flew in at a window of the institution, not long ago. It is scarcely needful to add that the intercession of the blind pleader was successful.

The Humming Bird's Address to its Captor.

I know thou wouldst not harm me,

A little helpless thing;

For, lady, with a gentle hand

Thou strok'st my glossy wing!

But do not keep me longer

A captive here to sigh,

My parent bower is lovely yet—

Oh, thither let me fly!

Thou canst not tame me. I was formed

As free as air to roam;

Through prisoned in a gilded cage,

It would not be my home.

My tiny wings would flutter,

Then I should droop and die;

For I love the laughing zephyr,

And the clear blue summer sky.

Dost think me happy, while I sip

The fragrance from these flowers?

Alas! they but remind me

Of summer's bye-gone hours:

I soon shall press their withered cheeks,

And feel their latest sigh;

My parent bower is lovely yet—

Oh, thither let me fly!

Dear lady! for a moment

I'll rest upon thy hand,

Then bear away thy fond caress

To a distant land.

For I must leave, till spring return,

My native Northern sky—

To bid my parent bower adieu,

Sweet lady! let me fly.

SELECTED TALES.

From the Golden Rule.

TEMPTATION.

BY MRS. C. M. KIRKLAND.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1847.

{ NO. 4,460.

whenever they could snatch a moment unwatched by the foreman.'

Matters went so prosperously at Mrs. Moore's that there was little to ruffle the lives of those she employed. They were overworked, of course, but they did not know it. They only thought it was their lot, and that when they in their turn should have a table full of girls working at rich silks and gay guazes, they would enjoy their turn at tyranny and oppression.

It so happened that the daughter of Mrs. Evelyn, one of the best customers of the establishment, was about to be married, and the preparations for a splendid wedding kept every hand busied, day and night, in cutting and fitting, and matching, and trimming, such an assortment of elegant and costly materials as had never before graced the work-room. Mrs. Moore herself presided among her nymphs, and even Miss Louisa condescended to lend her aid, hoping to catch some new light as to the important science of costume. Dress after dress was finished and pinned up by the shoulders, looking like a row of headless ladies, in a delicate cabinet whose key was almost as sacred as that of Bluebeard's closet. *Cameos* and *visites*, and *fichus*, and *corsages* were finished one by one, and consigned to the same honored receptacle, which Mrs. Moore intended to exhibit to a select party of her own particular friends before she sent them home.

The bridal dress of 'woven air' was the last in hand, and that too was finished, except the fall of magnificent lace which was to reach from the shoulder point even to the dimpled elbow of the bride. This lace had been kept in a French *caisse* under lock and key, but had seen the light occasionally when an especial favorite was to be gratified with a glimpse of its unapproachable splendor. In the agony of preparation Mrs. Moore had sometimes been too much absorbed to act as priestess of the shrine, but had dispatched various inferior ministers in whom she had confidence, always requiring the key, and returning it safely to her pocket after each successive exhibition.

But when the last moment arrived and the last headless lady pale and transparent as a ghost, was to be hung in the cabinet of curiosities, the lace precious as a pheasant's egg, was missing. The casket had been left unlocked though the key had been turned and taken away, and the 'airy good' had vanished like the films of dawn before the sun.

Now we need a poet. No prose can hope to describe the effect of the announcement. Perhaps a huge blank would be most expressive, for certainly the universal face in Mrs. Moore's work-room was blank enough, at least for a while. By and by very legible characters began to appear—characters of anger, fear, suspicion—all painful enough.

Now questions and answers began to go round somewhat in the manner of Cock Robin's funeral. 'Who showed the lace last?' 'Not I!' said Miss Dey, and Miss Nye, and Miss Pye. 'I never showed it at all, thank fortune!'

At last all agreed that it was Mrs. Moore herself, and she was compelled to believe that in her haste she had turned the key without pressing down the lid sufficiently. The box had stood in a little room over the front door which opened into the entry.

'Perhaps somebody came in out of the street, and took it,' said Amelia, venturing to put in a word while every body else was talking.

There was a dead silence, and every eye was turned upon poor Amelia. She looked confused, and Mademoiselle Louisa who had been very active in the search, said at once

'She has taken it herself!'

'I—I—I—me, Miss Louisa!' exclaimed the girl, turning paler every moment, 'do you think I would steal?'

'I don't know, I'm sure, said Louisa, 'girls like you have done such things before.'

All the chattering throng now gathered around the trembling Amelia, urging her to 'confess,' to 'give up the lace,' and so forth. But she only looked wild, and appealed to Mrs. Moore, who, strongly suspecting her, cautioned her, not to make bad worse by telling a lie.

At this cruel word the unfortunate girl fell on the floor in a fainting fit, and being habitually unhappy, her nature sank under the trial, and she was carried into the garret, and laid in one of the servant's beds.

Mrs. Evelyn was now informed of the loss, and her son, Mr. Frank Evelyn, a sharp young lawyer, came immediately to Mrs. Moore's. He requested her to collect her entire family, and, in a few moments, all but Amelia, who was unable to rise, were assembled in the work room. Mr. Evelyn then introduced two men who had been waiting outside, and asked if Mrs. Moore was willing they should make an examination of the house, while the family should remain as they were. To this she consented, and chose to accompany them herself, while Mr. Evelyn waited in the work room, seeming unconcerned, but watching, nevertheless, every countenance there.

As Mrs. Moore and the officers were leaving the room, Mr. Evelyn observed that one of the young women went behind a curtain which hung before the recess where ladies usually tried their dresses. It was but a moment before she again appeared, but the lawyer ascertained before he left the room, that the curtain concealed

a door leading to the back stairs—a fact which he noted as significant.

The search proved fruitless, and Mr. Evelyn now visited Amelia. He found her in a state of the most terrible agitation, and could elicit nothing beyond an incoherent denial, accompanied by an entreaty that he would not tell her mother. Penetrated with the deepest compassion, he left her, and returned home, represented the case to his mother. Mrs. Evelyn, though in the midst of preparations for the wedding, lost no time in hastening to the bedside of the wretched girl, and reading in her white face, strained and tearless eyes, and frantic pulse, a confirmation of her son's report, sent at once for her own physician, and requested Mrs. Moore to say nothing more of the lost lace.

The opinion of Dr. —— was very unfavorable. He thought mind and life in immediate danger unless effectual relief could be found, and so strong was Mr. Evelyn's conviction of the girl's innocence, that he resolved to make one desperate effort to prove it. He recollects the circumstance of the curtain, and taking his mother again to the work-room, cast his eagle eye around, and fixed it on the whitest face there. It was that of the person who had retired during the examination. She was not only pale but agitated, and yet had an air which looked like defiance.

'What is this young lady's name?' said the lawyer, addressing Mrs. Moore.

'That sir! that is my daughter!' said the lady, rather haughtily.

A scarce perceptible glance passed between Mr. Evelyn and his mother, and the latter requested to speak with Mrs. and Miss Moore in another room, to which we shall follow them, leaving Mr. Frank in no slight anxiety and some little trepidation, to await the result of their conference.

'I have been to visit the poor girl whom we have suspected, Mrs. Moore,' said Mrs. Evelyn, 'and find her in the greatest danger. Doctor —— thinks the only way to save her life will be to relieve her mind—if possible.'

Mrs. Moore listened in silence, wondering what was to come next.

'I wish to ask you, Miss Louisa,' continued Mrs. Evelyn, with pointed emphasis, whether you know any thing that would be likely to clear Amelia. I would gladly give up all thought of the loss, if that would answer the purpose, but it is the accusation which is killing the girl.'

Killing her! murmured Louisa, trembling all over.

'Yes—killing her!' said Mrs. Evelyn; 'and oh! Louisa, if you are able to save her if you could clear her character and will not—think what a dreadful sin you are committing! Do not sacrifice this poor friendless creature to—'

Here Mrs. Moore interfered, and very angrily, not comprehending upon what pretence her daughter could be distressed in this way, but Mrs. Evelyn still addressed herself to Louisa, regardless of the interruption.

'Yes, Miss Moore,' she said, 'think what will be your feelings when you see Amelia carried out of this house a corpse, and know yourself to be the cause of her death.'

This sensible image of a reality so awful was too much for Louisa. She burst into sobs and tears, and throwing herself on the floor before Mrs. Evelyn, drew from her bosom the fatal lace, and held it toward her with averted face.

Her poor mother was scarcely less overcome.

'Oh Louisa' she said, 'could you—could you—do such a thing—you who have every thing that—'

Mrs. Moore, said Mrs. Evelyn, tenderly, 'You have my sincerest pity, but I also pity this poor girl. Do not reproach her—her own conscience will be all that she can bear. Perchance your way of life is her best excuse, since it has taught her to set an undue value upon dress. I take my own share of blame, too. I feel that money gives us no right to place these temptations before others. This lace shall never be worn in my family and, with my consent, nothing so extravagant shall ever come into it again.'

Conscience tells me that in the midst of sin and suffering, such useless expenditures are unjustifiable in people professing to be Christians. A duty remains for Louisa, from which I trust she will not shrink—it is to relieve poor Amelia.'

'I will go,' said Mrs. Moore wishing to spare her daughter. Mrs. Evelyn spoke not, but she looked at Louisa.

'No, mother,' said Louisa, rising and endeavoring to command herself, 'that is for me, but I wish you and Mrs. Evelyn to come with me.'

Amelia started up in bed as they entered, and stretched out her white arms wildly, regardless that the thin, white shoulders were destitute of a decent gown.

'Have you found it?' she exclaimed, or rather shrieked, while her lips, dry and hard, and her pupils unnaturally dilated, bore witness to her suffering state.

Mrs. Evelyn kindly put her arms round her and replaced her in the bed. 'Be calm, Amelia,' she said, 'we all feel kindly toward you, and you must try to compose yourself. Nobody suspects you now.'

THE NEWPORT MERCURY, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1847.

ARMY & NAVY NEWS.

The steamer ALABAMA arrived at New Orleans on the 4th from Vera Cruz, with news from Tampico to Sept. 30. At Vera Cruz it was reported that Gen. Quitman was on his way down with despatches from Gen. Scott. Gen. Lane, who went up from Vera Cruz with the large government train Sept. 19, had reached the National Bridge, and sent back a requisition for ammunition. The guerrillas had not offered him battle.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 5th inst., has the following remarks upon the news brought by this vessel:

THE NEWS FROM MEXICO.—Beyond dispute, the most satisfactory feature in the news, from Mexico, brought yesterday by the Alabama, touches the loss sustained in the recent actions by the army of General Scott, and its present position. Our information is positive that Gen. Smith has not been slain, but that he has now covered himself with glory. Gen. Worth has been appointed Governor of the city of Mexico, and was acting as such as late as the 24th of September, letters of which date have been received by commercial houses at Tampico. We have not been able to learn anything definite of General Pillow and his wounds, but from the total silence of letters in regard to him which make mention of our losses, we are persuaded that he has not been killed, and we hope not wounded. We cannot learn that either Gen. Worth or Gen. Smith has been wounded, but Maj. Capers, an intimate and personal friend of Gen. Worth, who came passenger on the Alabama, is entirely satisfied of Gen. Worth's safety. It is from this gentleman we learn such information as we possess of the loss of our army in the recent engagements, which is unexpectedly small. The Mexican accounts make it exceed one thousand men in killed and wounded, while more authentic accounts from English sources, set it down at four hundred and seventy or eighty, all told. The number of American officers killed is said to be 27, and the number wounded 45. The only individual mentioned among the killed is Capt. Albemarle Cady, of the 6th Infantry an accomplished officer, graduate of West Point and native of New Hampshire. The Mexican loss is set down in round numbers at 3000 killed and wounded. We do not attach much credit to this estimate. The accounts from Tampico confirm the death of Gen. Bravo, killed fighting bravely, but our Vera Cruz correspondent discredits the report that Santa Anna was wounded, though it is reiterated by the Patria's advices, which say that he also lost his horse in the retreat by the route of Tlalcingo.

From the circular to the commanders of the different States of Mexico, announcing the abandonment of the capital by Santa Anna, we are persuaded that the fighting for its possession ended on the 13th of September. From the moment that Santa Anna fell back upon Guadalupe, the position of Gen. Scott became assured, so far as the Mexican army was concerned. The same consideration which influenced Santa Anna not to prolong the defence of the city, would restrain him from molesting General Scott in its quiet occupation. But if we are thus relieved from all apprehension in regard to General Scott's army from this source, we have to deplore the calamities which have overtaken the city of Mexico from another source, and which are much more formidable than could have resulted from our occupation; nor do they fail to excite alarm, less our army has suffered from the same course.

According to the Arco Iris, of Vera Cruz, of the 26th ult., received here by La Patria, letters from Jalapa and Orizaba announce that immediately after Santa Anna abandoned the capital, and as soon as the populace felt themselves relieved from the restraint of his bayonets, the Leperos commenced the work of sacking the city, plundering the houses of citizens as well as foreigners, and committing all species of excesses. During this pillaging, these accounts say that a division of the American army entered the city to restore order—verbal accounts say that their aid had been solicited by the magistrates. A conflict ensued between these troops and the rabble, in which some accounts say that the whole division was cut off, while others say that one portion was driven back to the gates and the citadel, and yet another took refuge in the convent of San Francisco, abandoning two pieces of artillery to the leperos. The accounts go on to say that Gen. Scott was then compelled to bombard the city from the citadel and other commanding points to reduce it to subjection. Such in brief are the rumors we derive from the Arco Iris and La Patria.

From Tampico we have another version of the same story. The following we translate from a letter with which we have been courteously favored by a Spanish house:

Norfolk Herald, 11th.

TROOPS FOR MEXICO.—The ship Empire, sailed from New York on Tuesday last—She has on board two companies of the 1st, and two of the 3d regiment of artillery, numbering 400 men. She is to call at Charleston to take on board from 5 to 600 men, who are to embark for Vera Cruz immediately on her arrival.

Five companies of the 2d Ohio volunteers were on board a vessel at New Orleans on the 4th bound to Vera Cruz.

GEN. BROOKE, at New Orleans, has 7000 men distributed in the towns along the Mississippi, and ready to be sent to Gen. Scott. They consist of the new regiments of volunteers which have been raised in Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee. These, with the troops from Gen. Taylor's division, will place nearly 30,000 men under Gen. Scott.

MAJ. THOMAS H. SEYMOUR, we are glad to learn, has been promoted in the U. S. army to the post of Lieut. Colonel, and has been transferred from the 9th to the 12th regiment of infantry.—Hartford Times.

Politeness consists in being easy yourself and making others so.

BY THEAILS.

IMPORTANT SEIZURE.—Five barrels, containing 800 pounds of gunpowder, were seized yesterday by Capt. Youenes, under the following circumstances. On Friday, a Mexican, who signs himself Jose Maria Carbajal, agreed with Capt. Clark, of the schr. Mississippi, about sailing for Vera Cruz, for the conveyance of five barrels of cigaritos, to that port. On Saturday evening, the barrels, which were marked "Cigaritos," were delivered at the vessel by Carbajal. One of them being accidentally unheaded, the suspicion of the mate was aroused by seeing that it contained canvas bags, and, on Sunday, having bored a hole in one of them, he made the discovery that they contained powder. When Carbajal went on board yesterday, having paid his passage on Saturday, he presented a bill of lading, written in Spanish which read thus: "On board the schooner Mississippi, 5 barrels, containing 3260 cigaritos, for Don Francisco Martinez, consigned to Don Daniel Wilson, merchant of Vera Cruz." Capt. Youenes, having been informed of the facts, then arrested him, and brought him before the Recorder. He stated that he was in the cigar trade at Havana; that he purchased the powder at —'s store to send there for sale; that knowing he was acting in violation of the law, he was shipping it as cigars; that it was delivered at the Mississippi by mistake, instead of the Soule, which is bound for Havana; and that he was going to Vera Cruz himself on business. Captain Emmanuel, who happened to be present, thought he recognised the prisoner as the brother of the notorious guerrilla chief, and said that he knew him six years ago in Mexico. The Recorder, after consulting with the U. S. District Attorney, admitted the prisoner to bail in the sum of \$2,000, to appear at 12 o'clock to-day for examination, when documents that were found in his trunk, but not examined, will it is expected, throw some light on the subject. The prisoner had quite a number of Mexican friends with him.—N. O. Bulletin, Oct. 5.

INCENDIARISM—DESTRUCTION OF THE OFFICE OF THE SUNDAY MERCURY.—A fire was discovered about 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning, on the second floor of the house No. 109 Nassau-street. The injury was limited to the office of the Sunday Mercury, in which it was discovered. The types, &c. were entirely destroyed, although the property was insured to the full value.—Paredes is raising troops with some success in the great State of Jalisco. We have little faith in these details.

One of La Patria's rumors is that Gen. Rea had entered Puebla with 6000 men and that the American commandant has been compelled to bombard the town from the heights by which he commands it.—We shall not yield credence to this rumor till we have it confirmed.

A few words now in regard to the guerrillas, and we have done. We look with no kind of apprehension upon the alleged stand of the Mexicans at Cerro Gordo. We believe that Gen. Lane will promptly disperse them. As the guerrillas, however, will continue to avail themselves of the natural strength of such positions upon the road as will best enable them to harass our trains, we believe it will be found advisable to occupy the most eligible of these permanently. We hope this may be done at once, as contemplated originally by Col. Hughes.

The steamer Fashion arrived at Vera Cruz on the 26th ult. She would probably await there the arrival of the English courier who was expected down last Thursday or Friday. We think the Fashion may now be looked for hourly and we sincerely hope with full and authentic advices.

DESPATCH FROM MAJOR LALLY.—We have at last through the Washington Union accurate news from Major Lally and his force. A concise despatch from Major Lally, dated at Jalapa on the 26th ult., is published. His loss on the whole march has been, 7 officers wounded, 12 rank and file killed, 5 mortally wounded, and 66 wounded. The Major himself had been temporarily disabled by a wound in the neck. Major Lally recommends the reoccupation of Jalapa, which he believes to have been the head-quarters of guerrillas, and the Union understands that this suggestion has been anticipated, because orders for the purpose were issued from the Adjutant General's office at Washington on the 12th of August last.

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. FRIGATE COLUMBIA AND BRIG BRAINBRIDGE FROM RIO JANEIRO.—The U. S. frigate Columbia, arrived yesterday in Hampton Roads, and came up to the Naval Anchorage this morning, under sail, exchanging the usual salutes with the Pennsylvania flag-ship.

GREAT PRODUCT.—Chandler Taft of this town, raised, the present season, from a single vine, twenty full grown and well ripened marrow squashes, weighing in the aggregate **two hundred and fifty-three pounds**. When it is considered that the marrow squash is a small variety, this product will be allowed to be very remarkable.—Massachusetts Spy.

CAPTURE OF SACRILEGIOUS THIEVES.—We learn that as the clergyman connected with the Episcopal Church, in Plymouth, Mass., entered, in company with three ladies, his church Thursday afternoon, he discovered two boys of some 17 or 18 years of age, each busily engaged in drinking the "sacramental wine." The clergyman seized the boys, one of whom is named Dyer, and locked them up in a closet, until the arrival of an officer, who committed them to jail. Some of the silver plate belonging to the church, was found broken in pieces, and mutilated, preparatory to carrying it away.—N. Y. Express.

THE QUINCES.—Now hanging upon the trees in the garden of the late Mr. Daniel Brewer in this village were sold at auction on Wednesday for one hundred dollars. They are to be picked by the purchaser. Good judges in such matters estimate the number of bushels from 100 to 150—not less than 100 bushels of good fruit.

Taunton Democrat.

ABDUCTION OF SLAVES.—A man named James L. Andrews was tried in Berryville (Va.) on Monday last, for enticing slaves away from their owners. The evidence was pretty positive, and he was remanded to the Clarke County Jail to await trial before the Superior Court. For months past the people in Clarke have been alive with excitement on account of the large number of slaves that were constantly running away and great vigilance has been exercised in order to discover the source of their trouble and vexation. Suspicion was fixed upon Andrews, and his movements closely watched.—Virginia Free Press.

CRIME AMONG MINORS.—During the year 1846 there were arrested for larceny by various officers in this city, 112 minors. During the first nine months of the present year, there have been arrested for the same offence 110 minors, of whom 4 were aged eight years; 8 eleven years; 3 nine years; 6 ten years; 28 twelve years; 9 thirteen years; 14 fourteen years; 5 fifteen years; 11 sixteen years; 9 seventeen years; 6 eighteen years, and the remainder of the whole number nineteen and twenty years of age. Of the whole number only nine were children of American parents—ninety-eight being negroes.—Boston Jour.

We could add other versions of the above news, which we have received in abundance from different sources, but from the various contradictions between the different stories, and some comparison of facts, our impression is very decided that the rumors are grossly exaggerated, and that they all grow out of the excesses of the leperos, whom, very possibly, Gen. Scott found much difficulty in reducing to order. This class of vagabonds, corresponding very nearly to the *tarzanni* of Naples, is extremely nu-

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE AT LAWRENCE.—We are pained to hear of a sad and disastrous accident, which occurred at the "new city" yesterday, the particulars of which we give below, as we learn from Dennison's Express, passengers from that place, and other sources. The accident occurred shortly after 12 o'clock, yesterday. Workmen were engaged in endeavoring to turn the direction of the current above the dam, but the pressure of the vast body of water became so great against the "flash-boards," as to sweep them away and make a breach on the Andover side, nearly 40 feet in width. This was followed by another breach, a short distance from the first, and of about the same extent. Captain C. H. Bigelow, (a brother of Hon. Geo. T. Bigelow, of this city) engineer of the works and five men were in a scow, near where the first breach occurred, and were carried through the breach, into the rapids below. Capt. Bigelow was severely bruised, and it was feared had received some internal injury, but fortunately no bones were broken. A man named Gillis, a stone mason by trade, and recently from the British Provinces, was in the scow at the time, and was drowned. It is believed that two others only, were drowned, although nearly twenty persons, who were standing near the scene, were swept into the current, and carried some distance down stream, but were rescued from their perilous situation by persons employed at the factories, but not until some of the number had their legs and arms broken, the others escaping with some bruises, and slight injuries.

Foster's Express informs us that Dr. Huse of Methuen, attended Captain Bigelow, and although he rested very well last night, it is feared that his internal injuries may prove somewhat serious. At the time of the second break, the workmen very fortunately, were at dinner, but had they been at their labor, a large number of them would inevitably have perished.

We learn from one of the contractors, Mr. Gilmore, that the cause of the accident was, the fact that an insufficient quantity of ballast had been placed upon the timbers and braces of the coffer dam to resist the pressure of the immense body of water above. When the scow went over the main dam, the rush of water was so great as to carry it underneath the coffer-dam, and had not a carpenter who was on board, seized hold of Capt. Bigelow, he would, in all probability, have been lost.

Dr. Warren visited Capt. Bigelow at Lawrence, this forenoon, and thinks he will soon recover from the injuries he received. The two men who were drowned are Collin Gillis, a carpenter, a single man, belonging to Nova Scotia, and W. Darney Salviner, a married man.

The accident will cause a detention of the work, for only about a single week, the main dam being unpaired.

P. S. We learn that two bodies have been recovered.—Best. Journal of Wednesday.

FATAL CASUALTY.—The schooner Pautuxent, Captain McKenzie, returned to this port yesterday from Monomoy Point, (where she has been engaged with submarine apparatus in recovering iron from a sunken wreck). In raising a bar of iron to the surface, it unfortunately slipped from the fastening, and in falling, struck Mr. Charles Marquet, a Swede, who remained immersed at the bottom of the sea, upon the head, fracturing his skull, and killing him instantly. The Pautuxent had on board about seventeen tons of bar iron, recovered from the deep, where it had long been abandoned; in addition to about ten tons before landed.—N. Bedford Mer. St.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.—Moody Kelly, a man about 59 years old, who has been at work in Dracut, was brought up before the Police Court on Monday morning for an assault upon his father, James Kelly, a man 82 years old, who lives in Tewksbury. It appeared that the son, being drunk, went to his father's house last Saturday in the afternoon, and wanted the old man to make him some tea. In the meanwhile he threw himself upon the bed, and went to sleep. When the tea was ready, the father awoke the son, who thereupon seized a chair, knocked his father down, and then beat him about the head with an old fire shovel, inflicting five or six very severe wounds, some of them several inches in length, and very deep. The shovel was exhibited in Court, and was covered with blood, and had a lock of the old man's gray hair sticking to it. Mr. James Kelly has a wife, who was absent from home, and the only person with him at the time of the assault was a boy. The son was arrested yesterday. He was committed to jail in default of bail in the sum of \$500.—Lowell Courier.

AN INCIDENT.—On the last shipment of soldiers from Cincinnati, Mark Taylor, Esq., a popular and much esteemed citizen, was standing on the bow of the steamer conversing with a friend, when a stout, good looking young man accosted him thus: "Here, take this gold—take a good look at me! If I never return use it to advantage. If I come back you will know me; but give the money to no one but myself." Thus addressing the gentleman, he left, and Mr. Taylor endeavored in vain to gain the soldier's name. The amount of money thus left is not inconsiderable.

HONESTY TO THE PURPOSE.—A few evenings since, a lad at the depot in Portsmouth sold an apple to a gentleman of the city, who paid him, inadvertently, a *gold eagle* instead of a cent. The mistake was not discovered by either until after the train had proceeded. The next day the conductor succeeded in finding the lad, who had laid aside the piece, and cheerfully restored it to the owner—a case the more meritorious, since a dishonest purpose to conceal it could easily have been accomplished.

Portland Advertiser.

FILE YOUR NEWSPAPERS.—Every person who takes a newspaper (and especially a weekly paper) should keep files of it, and every year or two get them bound. Every man who does this, leaves a valuable book for his children, who will respect his memory and value the bequest more than ten times the cost. A volume of newspapers sixty years old would now sell for more than cost anywhere. A newspaper is the best history of the times that can be found, after a long lapse of time, they are resort to by scholars and antiquarians with great interest.

NEVER NEGLECT TO READ THE ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.—If you would know what it concerns every one to know, where to lay out your money to the best advantage. Competition is at its height, and those who have anything worth buying, or good bargains to offer, always advertise. They know it is the sure way to do a brisk business, and by selling quick they are able to sell cheap. Therefore, if you would save yourself much trouble, vexation, and loss of time, read the advertisements. Keep the run of them, and you will have no difficulty.—Ex. paper.

RATHING SINGULAR.—Three sailors were walking down Hanover street Thursday evening, when one of them named Charles Nickelson, discovered suspended to one of the buttons of his jacket, a small sized gold watch. How he came in possession of it is a mystery. The watch was left at the office of the city marshal.—Boston Jour.

FORAGING.—Raymond & Waring's Elephant "Hannibal," broke his fastenings on Sunday night, and was found Monday morning in a garden near by, deliberately stuffing his trunk with cabbages! His keeper soon secured the trespasser.

Cleveland Herald.

WINTER IS COMING.—Who doubts it, that sees the chilling touch of the autumnal winds as they touch with their frosty fingers the vegetable kingdom. Why, the scar and yellow leaf—the golden tinge that mellowes the western horizon when the sun has gone—the flashes of pale, and fiery light that illumine the north—the shortening days and lengthening nights—the silent grove where many a warbler has caroled out his lay—the gathering of the latter harvest, the falling of the ripened fruits, and the biting frosts that mantle the earth? Why all these? Winter is coming with his rugged frosts, piercing winds, and mantle of snow.

Prepare them for his approach, and let him meet a *warm* reception. Look to your wood piles—your stoves—your windows, doors, cellars, and every place where the cold wind can penetrate and make you uncomfortable. Shut him out—and keep him out of your dwellings—or he will annoy you with his unwelcome presence, when you would prefer other and more congenial society. Colds, coughs, consumption and physician's bills, are avoided only by a proper regard for personal comfort. Therefore, begin to look after your flannels—cloth coats and pants—cloaks, overcoats, and water proof boots. Keep the "head cool and feet warm" is a maxim for the preservation of health.

Ladies—prepare for the return of winter and spurn his cold embrace. Cloaks, capes, merinoes, DeLaines and fur Muffs, will soon be all the go—and what is more, are essential to your present and future comfort. If you would preserve the bloom of health upon your cheeks—the lustre of your sparkling eyes, the vigor of your fair forms, until spring shall come again, prepare for winter. Once prepared and properly protected, you can snap your fingers at his cold approach, and jilt him as you would an unwelcome suitor.—Buffalo Exp.

COMFORT FOR HOMELY WOMEN.—Beauty," says Lord Kames, "is dangerous property, tending to corrupt the mind of a wife, though it soon loses its influence over the husband. A figure agreeable and engaging, which inspires affection without the sobriety of love, is a much safer choice. The graces lose not their influence like beauty. At the end of thirty years, a virtuous woman, who makes an agreeable companion, charms her husband perhaps more than at first. The comparison of love holds good in one respect, that the fiercer it burns the sooner it is extinguished."

Some forty years ago we recollect reading in a newspaper, the remark that "an odd half pair of scissors was fit for nothing but to scrape a trencher." The remark may properly be applied to those works published in numbers, and sent to editors—omitting a number occasionally. We have several such imperfect works on hand, that are of no use unless it be to wipe a trencher.—Boston Courier.

ARROGANT COLLEGE.—Nothing is more ridiculous than to boast of advantages in education which have not been improved. A young clergyman was one day boasting among his relations of having been educated in two colleges, Harvard and Cambridge. "You remind me," said an aged divine present, "of an instance I once knew of a calf who sucked two cows." What was the consequence?" asked a third person. "Why, sir," replied the old gentleman, very gravely, "the consequence was, that he was a very great calf."

AN INCIDENT.—On the last shipment of soldiers from Cincinnati, Mark Taylor, Esq., a popular and much esteemed citizen, was standing on the bow of the steamer conversing with a friend, when a stout, good looking young man accosted him thus: "Here, take this gold—take a good look at me! If I never return use it to advantage. If I come back you will know me; but give the money to no one but myself." Thus addressing the gentleman, he left, and Mr. Taylor endeavored in vain to gain the soldier's name. The amount of money thus left is not inconsiderable.

HONESTY TO THE PURPOSE.—A few evenings since, a lad at the depot in Portsmouth sold an apple to a gentleman of the city, who paid him, inadvertently, a *gold eagle* instead of a cent. The mistake was not discovered by either until after the train had proceeded. The next day the conductor succeeded in finding the lad, who had laid aside the piece, and cheerfully restored it to the owner—a case the more meritorious, since a dishonest purpose to conceal it could easily have been accomplished.

EXPLOSION.—On Saturday afternoon last, while the steam was being let off, a Short & Estey's steam Saw Mills, at S. John, N. B., the boiler burst, scalding three men, one of them dangerously. The damage done to the mill was considerable.

A house in Berlin has proposed to furnish all the railway companies in Germany with silk blinds for their carriages *gratis*, with the proviso that the blinds are to display advertisements, and to be changed *ad libitum*.

A Leopard which escaped some years since from a menagerie in Centre county, Pa., is doing much mischief among the sheep in the vicinity of Adamsburg. A few days ago two young men barely escaped its clutches, and a dog that was with them was torn to pieces.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY, ESTABLISHED A.D. 1758.

Real Estate &c.

For Sale or to Let.

THE Dwelling House in Washington street, next north of the estate formerly belonging to the late Capt. Thomas Dennis. The House has lately been put in good repair, and contains 5 rooms on a floor, with spacious pantries and Closets. For terms enquire of Newport, Oct. 9.) ISAAC GOULD.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the estate in Church street, which he formerly occupied. The lot is 57 feet front by 150 foot deep, and has thereon a large two-story Dwelling House, with an outbuilding, all in good repair. The garden contains a number of choice fruit trees. For terms apply to ADAM S. COE. Newport, Sept. 4, 1847.

Valuable Land for Sale.

SIX LOTS, containing in the whole, about 11 acres of the very best quality of land, with a barn &c. thereon, pleasantly situated in Middletown, about 1½ miles from Newport, on the Greenend road. It will be sold together or in separate lots to suit purchasers.

Aug. 7.] RICHARD & GEO. C. SHAW.

TO LET,

With or Without Furniture.

THE COTTAGE in Kay street, now occupied by Miss Mein. Apply to S. ENGS. Newport, April 17.

TO LET.

And immediate possession given.

THE dwelling House, situated in Clark street, recently occupied by the late Miss Sally Dillon.

ALSO, the whole or part of the House situated corner of Spring and Cannon sts. April 10, 1847.] J. S. MUNRO.

FOR SALE.

The following described REAL ESTATE, situated in this Town, late the property of SANFORD BELL, Esq., viz.:

A LOT of Land fronting on Sherman street, with the Stone Building, Sheds and fixtures thereon, together with all the apparatus and appurtenances thereto belonging; consisting of Presses, Kettles, Candle Moulds, &c., in perfect order for an extensive OIL MANUFACTORY.

Also, a lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with the buildings thereon, used as a steam Soap Factory,—boiler and other apparatus nearly new; with a Soap Tub of capacity sufficient for a boiling of Eighty Thousand pounds.

A lot of Land with a Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, fronting on Sherman street, directly opposite the Oil House.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a new barn and chaise house thereon.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a Carpenters shop thereon.

A lot of Land with the Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Luther estate, fronting on Spring street, and the first Baptist Meeting House lot.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring and Broad streets, with the Stone Castle House, and other buildings thereon, now occupied by Silas Ward.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring street, Broad street and Bull's gap, with the two story store &c. thereon, now occupied by William G. Ward, as a grocery.

A lot of Land called the Carr lot; bounded North on Sherman street, West by Winslow lot, South by Allen lot and East by a lot late of S. Bell.

A lot of Land at the East end of Sherman street containing about three fourths of an acre, Northly on Bull street, Easterly on the Tilley Land, Southerly on land of C. Whitfield, and on Sherman street, and Westerly on land of H. Place and C. Bryer.

A lot of Land fronting on Tanner street, with a Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Bryer estate.

PELEG CLARKE, Assignee of S. J. S. MUNRO, 3 Bell, & C. E. Bell, Newport, June 12, 1847.—tf.

Farm for Sale

THE assignees of I. BAILEY HALL, offer for sale the FARM in Middletown, lately owned and occupied by him, about 38 miles from Newport, on the road leading to the Beach, containing about 98 acres. There is a good dwelling House, Barn, Crib &c., on the premises, and the Farm is one of the sound on Rhode Island, its location admirable in all respects,—and it offers a fine opportunity for Capitalists desirous of investing money, or for practical farmers who wish to own and improve a valuable farm. For terms apply to SAMUEL BARKER, 103 Thames st., or to H. Y. CRANSTON, Broad street. Newport, June 26, 1847.

TO LET.

The pleasantly situated dwelling HOUSE, on the north side of Franklin street, next to the corner of Spring-st. For terms, apply to T. C. DUNN.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

A TENEMENT in Fair street, containing 4 rooms. For terms &c. apply to P. P. REMINGTON.

Newport, Aug. 7, 1847.

HOUSE TO LET.

THE ESTATE corner of Thames street and Washington Square—Possession given the 25th of March or sooner if desired. The House has been thoroughly repaired the past season, and contains more than 20 rooms, is well arranged for a Boarding House—it's location being unsurpassed for that business. There are 4 Shops in the basement, which will be let with the House if desired. For terms &c., apply to JOSEPH CASE, on the Premises.

FOR SALE.

THE Vacant Lot on Towne street, corner of School street, and nearly opposite the Jew's Synagogue. For terms apply to JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, Sept. 4, 1847.

HARDWARE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the stock of R. P. LEE, informs his friends and the public that he intends keeping an assortment of such articles as are usually kept in a hardware store, which he will sell at reasonable prices as purchased in the place. A. H. STEVENS.

Sept. 18

96 Thames-st.

Fashionable Dry Goods.

OCT. 9, 1847.

New Fall Goods.

W.M. COZZENS & CO.

HAVE OPENED their usual large variety of New, Fashionable and desirable Dry Goods, embracing all the varieties of style, and they will take pleasure in freely showing them to purchasers, and offering them at the lowest prices that equal qualities can be obtained at any where.

OCTOBER 9, 1847.

New Goods

RECEIVED THIS DAY at No. 294 Thames street, a very large assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the season.—Among which may be found.

Rich Mousseline de Laine & do. Cashmere & do. Windsor Plaids & do. Lambs do & do. Allover do. & Victoria, do. do. Plaid Alpacas; Plain do. do. Light and dark Shawls, Scarfs & Neck Ties; Black Bombazine; Scotch Ginghams, from 12d to 30 cents; English and American Chintz; Red, White and Yellow Flannels; Domestic White do, a good article; Calicos; Remnant do, for dresses and Comfortables, at 6 cents per yard; Brown and Bleached Cottons, Chees; Cotton Flannels; Cotton Batts; Fringes and Gimpes; and every article usually found in a Dry Good Store, as cheap as can be found at any store in town.

JAMES MUMFORD & SON.

CHEAP SCOTCH GINGHAM, of good styles, at 12d cents, for sale by Oct. 9, 1847.] E. W. LAWTON & SON.

Just received and now opening for sale, a large & well selected stock of Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of Cleakings, Dress Goods, Plaids, Buena Vista Fancies, Thibet Cloths, Flannels, Cottons, Cambrics, Prints, Shawls, &c. &c.

I shall sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST. P. MOREY 154 Thames street.

CALICOES, a great quantity in remanents, suitable for DRESSES, of new Fall styles; also, some in short pieces, warranted strong and very cheap. Families making quilts and comfortables for winter had better give them a look. For sale by WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

NEW BONNET RIBBONS, Raw Silk Plaids for Dresses, Cashmere's and Merinos, Mousseline de Laine & Prints, Plaid and Striped Alpaca, And NEW FALL GOODS generally. For sale at JAMES HAMMOND'S.

ENGLISH WATER PROOF PILOT CLOTH. A article well worth the high price is asked for it, for sale by E. W. LAWTON & SON.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. FOR SALE AT 1594 THAMES STREET, BY James H. Hammatt.

BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES BROWN & WHITE LINEN TABLE COVERS, WOOLEN AND COTTON DO. 8-4 BROWN LINEN, DAMASK, LINEN NAPKINS, LINEN DOYLIES, WHITE LINENS, SCOTCH DIAPER, CRASH, TICK-LINGS, CHINTZ, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

WROUGHT COLLARS, THREAD AND COTTON EDGINGS.

Edward W. Lawton & Son, HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF NEW AND Fashionable Dry Goods.

SELECTED with much care from the latest imports, and purchased under the most favorable circumstances, to which they respectfully invite the attention of purchasers.

KNIT HOISERY.

THE greatest variety of Knit Hosiery of every description from the smallest child to the largest man, for sale at H. SESSIONS, No. 162, Thames-st.

WOOLEN YARN.

NICE WOOLEN YARN, for sale by H. SESSIONS, 162 Thames street.

Sept. 11.]

FRENCH AND ENGLISH GINGHAM.

OF the Newest Styles and high colors, a large assortment, some of them at extremely low prices, just received and for sale by E. W. LAWTON & SON.

DRESS SILKS.

RICH and elegant Silks, of the newest styles, have been added to our stock, and are offered at much lower prices than heretofore.

Oct. 2.] E. W. LAWTON & SON.

TO THE LADIES.

New & Fashionable Fall GOODS.

AT 159 1-2 THAMES ST.

CONSISTING OF—

LONG and Square Shawls; Scarfs, Ginghams, M. de Laines, Alpacas, Plaid and Plain Linen, Cloth, Prints, White Flannel, 3, 4 and 5-4, Bleached and Unbleached Cotton do; Yellow do; Red do—plain and twilled, Blue twilled do; Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds, Gimpes, Fringes and Buttons—for trimmings, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Purse Twist and trimmings, Children's Belts, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods &c. &c.

JAMES H. HAMMETT.

Newport, Sept. 25.

SHAWLS.

DRESS Goods, Merinos, Ribbands, Fringes and trimmings, for sale by Oct. 5.] W.M. COZZENS & CO.

Medicines.

Dr. Townsend's SARASPARILLA!

The most extraordinary Medicine in the World!

THIS extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter and warranted superior to any solid. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Saraparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates diseases it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Spring and Summer medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed in the past two years, more than 35,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 9000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;

2,000 cases of Dyspepsia;

4,000 cases of General Debility and Want of Energy.

7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints;

2,000 cases of Scrofula;

1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint;

2,500 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Drapery;

800 cases of Consumption.

And thousands of cases of disease of the blood, viz: Ulcers, erysipelas, salphritis, pimples on the face, &c. &c. Together with numerous cases of sick headache, pain in the side and chest, spinal affections, &c. &c.

This we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, N. J. informs me that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the prevention of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON.

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the Summer season.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt. G. W. McLean, of the United States Navy, and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate.

It tells its own story.

RARHAY, Jan. 2, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the Influenza, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Saraparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the said Saraparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it is the best medicine for the prevention of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON.

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the Summer season.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES.

J. W. GOODSON, BELLEVUE, OHIO, says—Your sold have given very general satisfaction, and the demand is increasing. The Carnarmino Balsam is selling well.

D. BEAVER, WINCHESTER, PREBLE CO., OHIO, says—Your Expectorant is getting very popular, and in fact taking the place of all other medicines of the kind. Your Vermifuge is deservedly popular, as also your Carnarmino Balsam, and require no certificate to recommend them.

D. A. BARROWS, GALENA, ILL., JUNE, 1845, says—

I am out of your Vermifuge, and wish you would send me some as soon as possible, as I have calls for it every day, —also send more Sanative Pills. I am nearly out of Expectorant and Hair Tonic.

Jesse M. Allen, COLUMBIANA, OHIO, APRIL 1, 1845, says—You will perceive that I have sold all my Vermifuge, and I may tell you that I have been out for a long time; with a great many calls for it. Your Vermifuge particularly stands deservedly high as a Worm medicine, and has uniformly been attended with good effect. Please forward as soon as possible.

Williams & Haywood, RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE, 1845, says—Send us a fresh supply of your medicines. Your Carnarmino Balsam is highly spoken of by all who have used it.

C. O. WILSON & CO., PORTLAND, ME., AUG. 20, 1845, says—We wish to send us some more of your Carnarmino Balsam. Your medicines sell rapidly this summer. The Balsam and Vermifuge give good satisfaction.

A. N. WILLIAMS, PARKERSBURG, VA., says—Your Carnarmino Balsam, I